THE [Numb. 547.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *October* 30, 1755.

The following Piece, wrote and publiſhed about two Months ſince, in a Northern Colony, may not be thought improper to be re-publiſhed in the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Quit yourſelves like Men, and FIGHT, 1 Sam. iv. 9.

IN this Time of imminent Danger, when it ſeems nothing leſs than the Conqueſt of *North-America*, is ſufficient to gratify the Pride of *France*; it is doubtleſs the Duty of every Man to inſpire an univerſal Alarm. Too long already, have we put the evil Day a-far off; and fooliſhly averted our Eyes from the Ravages of *Canada*, till they approach, as it were, to our very Gates! Would to God, we at length awoke from our Lethargy; and vigorouſly concerted Meaſures, for our Preſervation and Defence! What! Shall we ſtill continue ſupine and unawaken'd, tho' in the Jaws of Deſtruction; and incircled by an Enemy, determin'd to accompliſh it! Shall we remain mere Spectators of the Scene; and ſatiate our Eyes with the Slaughter of thoſe valiant Officers, whoſe Souls were truly invincible, tho' their unburied Corps (horrid to relate!) *Devouring Wolves, and hungry Vultures tore?* Were we aſhamed for no other Reaſon, we ought, methinks, to bluſh, on Account of his Majeſty's royal Interpoſition; and the national Expence for our Protection. We ſhould chearfully offer our Swords and Purſes for aſſiſting the beſt of Kings, to verify that heroic and gallant Reſolution, of not loſing a Foot of his *American* Dominions. Surely we are not ſo degenerated from our Anceſtors, as to behold thoſe goodly Poſſeſſions, earn'd by their Toil and Sweat, deſpoiled and plundered by brutal Savages! Shall we, the Sons of *Britain*, a Nation whom neither the *Roman* Sword (to which the whole World beſide, bent the ſervile Knee) nor the unnatural Deſigns of ſome of her own uſurping Monarchs, could ever reduce to Bondage, tamely behold the Slaves of *Lewis*, invading the Territories of our gracious Sovereign? The Smoke of the flaming Farms drives full in our Faces, and the Cries of our pillaged Borderers (perpetually imploring our Aſſiſtance) ring in our Ears. Now are we ſhocked with the frightful Images, of "*Garments roll'd in Blood*," and the chilling Relations of Infants ſlain at the Mothers Breaſt. Then alarmed with the News of Families butchered in their Beds; or carried into Captivity, often more intollerable than Death itſelf. What Heart can conceive, what Tongue can utter, the daily Anxiety and Terror of People, thus expoſed to the Cruelties, the nameleſs Cruelties of thoſe more than Brutes, in human Form! And ſhall we ſit indolent and inactive, while our Foes thirſt for our Blood; and ſhed that of our Neighbours, without Pity or Remorſe. Next to the Commiſſion of thoſe Barbarities, is, the Inhumanity of ſuffering them. For Heaven's Sake, let not the Blood of our ſlaughter'd Brethren, any longer cry for Vengeance. Let us riſe and prove, we *feel*; Victory is not to be obtained by Idleneſs and Prayers. Let us exert our utmoſt; and leave the Event to God, who ſmiles not on Negligence and Sloth; but promiſes Succour to Activity and Zeal. To what of late did our Fleet owe it's Succeſs; but to Expedition? No ſooner did it deſcry two of the Enemies Ships, but they ſtruck to our vigilant Commanders. By daring Enterprizes, and by Action, have the ſmalleſt States arrived to the Summit of Grandeur. And ſhall we, who want neither Men nor Money, ſuffer ourſelves to be gradually deſtroyed, by a little Neſt of Ruffians, formidable only through our Delays and Inaction?

The divine Bleſſing, after ſuitable Humiliation, and a pious Confidence in the Deity, we have the greateſt Reaſon to expect. 'Tis our Duty to fight. If we fall in Battle, we fall in the Service of our Country; and in Defence of our holy Religion. We fight *for the Cities of our God*; and againſt an Enemy polluted with innocent Blood; guilty of the Violation of Treaties; and inſtead of worſhipping the Lord of the Univerſe; paying their Homage to graven Images.

And have they ever done any Thing that ought to diſpirit us? No-----They can ſurprize a Houſe in the dead of Night; and murder a ſleeping Family with ſingular Bravery. They may alſo diſcomfit an Army unuſed to Woods; and by an irregular Onſet, throw a diſciplin'd Band into Diſorder. But has the Earth all of a ſudden, produced a new Species of *Frenchmen?* Or, are they the ſame People who formerly engaged us? Are they more terrible now, than when our Anceſtors put them to the Rout, as often as they encountered? If they be, it is wholly owing to their ſculking Method of warring; and even in this we may, with little Practice, rival them. For whenever we have ſkirmiſhed in their own Way, I know of no other ſuperior Dexterity they ſhew'd, than what lay in their Heels. And indeed, in real Valour, it is impoſſible they ſhould ſurpaſs us. What have they to contend for? The deſpicable Slaves of a deſpotic Prince, without Liberty, without Property, and their very Lives dependent on the arbitrary Will of one! We ſhould therefore not only attack them, with the ſame Courage wherewith we face another Enemy; but with the Indignation and Reſentment, that we ſhould feel did our Slaves riſe in Rebellion againſt us.

This I mention, not to render us ſecure, or diminiſh the Danger which threatens us. It is truly great; and our Indolence will render them more and more formidable, whom a timely Reſiſtance might eaſily ſubdue. Nay unleſs ſpeedily oppoſed, they may become abſolutely unconquerable.

I have ſhewn from a Variety of Facts, what Strides they have already taken, towards the Dominion of the Continent. They are a People peculiarly adapted to War; and boaſt Advantages for military Exploits, the Want of which, we can only ſupply, by Unanimity and Number. But conſidering our Union and Force, they are in Reality a contemptible Foe; and ought, long ſince, to have been exterminated the *Canadian* Earth. This would have ſaved us a Deluge of Blood, and Treaſures incredible.

The longer we procraſtinate, the greater is our Danger. Soon perhaps will it be altogether Remedileſs. Now we can attack them in what they call their own Country; and convert their Produce to the Support of our Armies. Now, we can act in Concert with our Neighbour-Provinces, and proceed with Deliberation and Compoſure: But ſhould they make a Deſcent on different Parts of the Continent, we ſhould all be in Confuſion and Diſmay.----All thrown into Terror and Alarm; and fall ſucceſſive Victims to their rapid and barbarous Progreſs. Now we can march to Battle, with the Satisfaction of leaving our Wives and Children, ſafe and comfortable. Before long, the Storm, which is now only gathering in a few Quarters of the Sky, will overſpread the whole Heavens, and burſt on our Heads with univerſal Ruin. And can we anſwer it to God, to our Conſciences, to Poſterity, to our King, or to Mankind, to wait the full Maturity of their Strength; and poſtpone our Defence, till all Defence prove fruitleſs and unavailing? Or do we hope for better Days, and that the Enemy will finally relent? Alas! my Country-men, it is not a little more Carnage, a little more Plunder, that will ſatiate theſe profeſſed Cannibals, who wage War againſt the human Species; and deſtroy human Lives, not only without Horror, but with Delight. The Blood of all Proteſtant Chriſtendom, is incapable of glutting their Ambition. Ruthleſs Savages they are; and more rapacious than *African* Lions, or the Vultures of *Apulia*. Let us therefore ward off the diſtant Blow. Let us cruſh the Cockatrice in the Egg. *In whatever Place we hear the Sound of the Trumpet, thither let us reſort, and our God ſhall Fight for us.* The Blood of our Fathers, of our Mothers, our Brethren, our Wives, our Children, our Countrymen, calls aloud for Vengeance. It has long called, but to our great Reproach, called in Vain. At length let us ſacrifice the Foe to their awful Ghoſts; and expiate their bloody Doom, by the Conqueſt of their Murderers.

'Tis idle to be diſcouraged, at the late unhappy Defeat. It ought rather to inſpire us with redoubled Ardour; and animate us to obliterate its Remembrance. If we but exert ourſelves, we have the greateſt Reaſon to expect Victory. 'Twas only an Advantage gain'd by Stratagem, and the Conſternation of Troops unaccuſtom'd to *Indian* Wars. But when, upon equal Terms, did they ever vanquiſh us? What elſe is the greateſt Part of the *Engliſh* Hiſtory, than a Record of their ſlaughtered Armies? What that of *New-England*, but a Memorial of *Five chaſing an Hundred, and of an Hundred, putting Ten Thouſand to Flight?*

To the Eaſtward, his Majeſty's Arms are crown'd with Succeſs, and did but our Superiors think it expedient to level their Vengeance at the *Heart* of the *Hydra*, we ſhould have nothing to apprehend from its many *Heads*. This would in the End ſave us infinite Expence, and a vaſt Effuſion of Blood. 'Tis not the readieſt Way of killing a Tree, to lop off the Branches. Lay the Ax to the Root, and it muſt infallibly periſh. One Summer's Campaign, againſt that peſtilent Nurſery of Robbers, would overwhelm them with irrecoverable Perdition. 'Til then, we cannot be ſafe. Nor would it be Men and Treaſure ill beſtowed, but prove to *Britain*, the Source of unſpeakable Wealth. We ſhould thereby acquire both the Fiſhery and Fur Trade of *North-America*; as well as annex to the *Britiſh* Empire, a Country rich, fertile, and of great Extent.

How many Battles have our Anceſtors fought, for the Preſervation of their Liberties? What a Number of Years did our *Britiſh* Forefathers oppoſe the Tyranny of *France?* How long thoſe in the *Netherlands*, the Yoke of *Spain?* And ſhall we grudge a little Expence, to repel the inſolent Attempts of *Canada?* Attempts for our utter Extirpation, or at leaſt, Expulſion from *America!* Can it be pretended, that the Grounds for our Hoſtilities are inconſiderable? Or that we have no juſt Provocation to act offenſively? Far from it. Ever ſince the late Peace, have they repeated their Incurſions: Public Faith they have moſt ſhamefully violated: Perpetual have been their Encroachments on his Majeſty's Lands: They have induſtriouſly augmented their Navy; Places ſolemnly agreed to be evacuated, were by them unrighteouſly detained: They have ſet Prizes on our Heads; inhumanly ravaged our Frontiers; impiouſly aſſaſſinated our People; ſold our Captives like Slaves, and reduced our Houſes to Aſhes: And all this, contrary to the Law of Nations; and without a Declaration of War.

What an unſeaſonable Time then to ſtudy Frugality; or complain of Taxes? That which may now be effected with Hundreds, will hereafter coſt us Thouſands: Perhaps can never be effected. And who would not rather give a Quarter, or even the Half of his Subſtance, and ſecurely poſſeſs the Remainder, than run the Hazard of loſing the Whole, and his Life into the Bargain? Preſent Parſimony, is therefore future Extravagance: nay a Prodigality of our Blood, as well as Fortunes. The increaſing Power of the Enemy, the late Manifeſtations of their Deſigns, their prodigious Preparations for annoying us, their Fleet, their Troops, their Forts, all, all conſpire to atteſt, that,

It is not now a Time to talk of ought,
But Chains or Conqueſt, Liberty or Death.

LONDON, *July* 1.

THE Provisional Convention agreed upon between the Governors of Pondicherry and Madrass, contains Twelve Articles; the Substance of the principal Ones is as follows.

1. There shall be a Suspension of Arms, and Peace, between the Troops of the Two Companies on the Coast of Coromandel, until the Directors of both shall have made known their Intentions on this Head.

2. The Troops of the two Companies shall not concern themselves with the Disputes that may arise between the Natives of the Country, except it be for the Defence of their respective Possessions.

3. If the Indians shall attack any of the Settlements of one or other Company, the English and French Troops shall unite to repulse the Aggressors and protect the attacked Settlement.

4. They shall furnish reciprocally what Provisions may be wanted, and such Provisions shall be paid for in Money, or by Way of Barter.

5. The respective Troops shall be distributed in the Places which their Companies are in Possession of.

6. In fine, Things shall remain in the State they are in at the Conclusion of this Agreement, till otherwise ordered by the Directors in Europe.

On the Receipt of some Dispatches from Sir Benjamin Keene, our Ambassador at Madrid, Instructions having been sent to that Minister concerning the Source of the Differences between England and France in America; in which Instructions his Excellency is charged to observe to the Spanish Ministry, that whatever the Event may be, our Court thinks she cannot be justly charged with being the Aggressor, or giving the first Offence, because the Enterprizes executed by the French Commandants in America above two Years ago, were sufficient to justify the sending Reinforcements of Troops and Ships to that Part of the World, and that what had passed on the Ohio left no Room to doubt who had been the Aggressor, &c. Sir Benjamin has also been charged to assure the Spanish Ministry, that the Safety of the British Possessions in the West-Indies, and the Maintenance of England's Rights in Nova-Scotia, were Motives important enough to justify the Steps taken here, and the Measures that would still be pursued, with a View to protect her American Subjects from all Invasions or Encroachments, which, if suffered, must in Time equally affect her Subjects in Europe.

July 19. It is reported that the French Ambassador (after having Notice to depart his Majesty's Territories) waited upon our Great Seaman (Lord Anson), to whose Vigour and Abilities the present Glory of Britain is in a considerable Degree attributed, and told him, That Boscawen's Proceedings deserved to be considered as Acts of Piracy; and that the French Officers would be justified by the Law of Nations if they were to hang the Persons guilty of them at the Yard-arm: To which he was answered with a Smile, *That he might consider of* that *when they had taken them.*

Extract of a Letter from Bourdeaux dated July 19.

"We are uneasy here about News, that is come, but cannot tell what it is; only conclude 'tis bad by the Appearance of Things. About sixty of the West-India Ships belonging to this Port have arrived since the Middle of last Month; they have brought to the Value of about Seventeen Millions of Livres, or upwards, in Sugars, Coffees, and Indigos, which occasions Money to be scarce here, to pay Duties, &c. but will make it plenty by and by. We expect about 140 Sail more from the West-Indies, before the first of October, but we are very uneasy about them, hearing the English Hawke, with a large Fleet, is ready to sail, we know not whither.

HALIFAX, *September* 20.

There are now in this Harbour Thirty-nine Ships and other Topsail Vessels, *viz.*

Twelve English Ships of War of 74 and 64 Guns.

Three of 20 Guns, and two Snows.

Two French Ships of War of 74 Guns, *viz.* the Alcide and Lys.

Fourteen French Merchant Ships and Snows.

Six English Merchant Snows and Brigantines, besides a great Number of Sloops and Schooners.

We hear, That on board one of the French Ships lately brought in here, there has been found a large Number of Scalping Knives, which were sent out from France for the Indians.

BOSTON, *October* 29.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated Sept. 24.

Tho' the Affairs of our Army at Oswego have gone on deliberately, we doubt not they will end happily. Our Forces in and near the Fort may be reckoned about 2400——besides Carpenters, &c. and four armed Vessels upon the Lake. There certainly was never a more lucky Season for making ourselves Masters of all the Passes on Ontario; a Thing of prodigious Importance to the British Interest. By Papers and other Accounts since the late Battle we find, that the French alarm'd with the Sound of a great Army coming to Crown-Point, have turn'd their chief Attention that Way: Not only their Regulars, but their Indians and Militia have been employ'd to oppose General Johnson; and doubtless their late Defeat will induce them to call more of their Force from other Places to Lake Champlain. This looks as if the French were not very strong either at Frontinack or Niagara. Now then is the nick of Time for striking a Blow at the Westward; by which we shall save a vast Expence of Blood and Treasure.

Captain Peter Bunker, Master of a Whaling-Sloop belonging to Nantucket, bound home from the Banks of Newfoundland, laden with Blubber, was, on the 5th of September last, struck with a sudden Sea, and foundered: He and all his Crew, 7 Whites and six Indians, perished in the Ocean: Altho' another Sloop was in Sight when he foundered, they could give him no Assistance, the Sea running so high.

NEW-HAVEN, *October* 4.

Last Night the Ferry-Boat coming over to this Town from East-Haven, with five Horses, five Men and three Women on board, a sudden hard Gale of Wind came up, and obliged them to put back for the Shore they came from; but unhappily falling to Leeward with the Tide, ran upon a shoal Bank, and sunk; by which Means, the three Women, three of the Men and two of the Horses were drowned: The others got on Shore, they hardly knew how:—The Persons drowned were Mr. John Peck of this Town, with his Wife, and their Daughter, a married Woman; the Son of Mr. Hinman, of Woodbury; Mr. Humphreville of East-Haven, and the Wife of young Mr. Bounticou, of New-Haven. The Bodies of the three Women were soon taken up, but the Mens not yet found.

To his Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER, *Esq; Captain General, and Governor in Chief of the Province of* NOVA CÆSAREA, *or* NEW-JERSEY; *Chancellor, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

An ADDRESS *from the* TRUSTEES *of the College of* NEW-JERSEY.

May it please your EXCELLENCY,

'TIS with Hearts warm'd with the liveliest Sentiments of Gratitude, we take this Occasion to recognize that indulgent Providence, which at first stationed your *Excellency* at the Helm of this Government; and still preserves a Life, so valuable in the Eyes of every Lover of Learning and Virtue.

By the Skill and Prudence of the Measures pursued in your Administration, (thro' the Smiles of Heaven) Harmony, good Order, and Tranquility, are restored to a Province, which before your Accession, was unhappily distracted with Animosities, Tumults, and general Disorder.

But what we are principally to commemorate, *Sir*, is, that glorious Ardour you have always discovered, for the Promotion of true Piety and sound Literature, among the Inhabitants of *New-Jersey*. We are sensible how much, under God, the Seminary of Learning lately erected in this Province, and committed to our Charge, owes its Existence and present flourishing State to your *Excellency's* Patronage and Influence.

We heartily congratulate your *Excellency* on the signal Success, with which Heaven has crown'd your generous Efforts, for the Advancement of the Interests of this noble Institution: An Institution calculated to disperse the Mist of Ignorance and Error——to cultivate the Minds of the rising Generation, with the Principles of Knowledge and Virtue——to promote the real Glory, and intrinsic Happiness of Society.

The extensive Recommendations your *Excellency* was pleased to make in *Great-Britain*, of the College of *New-Jersey*; and your Countenance and Encouragement afforded our late Mission, to solicit the Benevolence of the Friends of Learning abroad, demand, at this Time, our most thankful Acknowledgments. We rejoice with you, *Sir*, on the favourable Event, of that necessary and laudable Undertaking. An Event, which hath so amply enabled us, to erect a convenient Edifice, for the Reception of the Students, and hath laid the Foundation of a Fund, for the Support of the necessary Instructors.

The Zeal your *Excellency* still unremittingly exerts, in favour of this Seminary, Language would fail us, sufficiently to applaud. The late extraordinary Instance of your Generosity, in endowing our public Library, with your own excellent Collection of Volumes, a set of Globes, and other valuable Ornaments, can never be mentioned by us, without the most grateful Emotions. With the highest Pleasure we reflect, that one of the principal Apartments of the Building will be adorned with the *Arms* and *Effigies* of its great Patron and Benefactor. Donations, so seasonable and necessary, must add Reputation to the Society; enable us more effectually to prosecute the grand Ends of its Institution; and animate us, with redoubled Vigour, in the faithful Discharge of our Trust.

These, with a Variety of Instances, of your *Excellency's* singular Concern, for the future Prosperity of Church and State, will engage *Generations yet unborn, to rise up and call you Blessed.*

The disinterested Motives, which actuate every Part of your *Excellency's* Conduct, must be apparent to all, who are acquainted with your amiable Character. And the conscious Pleasure you find, in being instrumental, of advancing the Glory of the Deity, and the Felicity of Mankind, is far superior, to the transient Satisfaction, resulting from vain Elogiums on exterior Greatness.

Tho' we are conscious, that the worthy and benevolent Deeds, which have always distinguished your *Excellency's* Life, are abundantly sufficient to embalm your Memory after Death, yet suffer, *Sir*, an Attempt, suggested by the pure Dictates of Gratitude, to transmit your Name with advantitious Honour to distant Posterity. As the College of *New-Jersey*, views You in the Light of its *Founder, Patron* and *Benefactor*; and the impartial World will esteem it, a Respect, deservedly due to the Name of *Belcher*; permit us, to dignify the Edifice now erecting at *Prince-Town*, with that endeared Appellation. And when your *Excellency* is translated *to a House not made with Hands, eternal in the Heavens*, let *Belcher-Hall*, proclaim your beneficent Acts, for the Advancement of Christianity, and Emolument of the *Arts* and *Sciences*, to the latest Ages.

Newark, Sept. 24, 1755.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

I *GIVE you my hearty Thanks, for this respectful and affectionate Address; but ashamed and sorry I am, that I can make so slender a Challenge to the Merit of it.*

When I first had the Honour of his Majesty's appointing me a Governor in his Plantations, (now Nineteen Years ago) I determin'd, as far as it would consist with his Majesty's Honour and Interest, and with the Welfare of his People, to look upon Moderation, *as a wise Temperament for the easy and happy Administration of Government: And this I believe has greatly contributed to the present Peace and Tranquility of this Province; after the many Tumults and Riots it had been groaning under, for a long Time before my Arrival. Soon after which, it seemed to me, that a Seminary for Religion and Learning, should be promoted in this Province, for the better enlightening the Minds, and polishing the Manners, of this and the Neighbouring Colonies: And to this End, that there should be a Society, under a good Institution, for obtaining the desired Success. This important Affair, I have been, during my Administration, honestly and heartily prosecuting, in all such laudable Ways and Measures, as I have judged most likely to effect what we all aim at; which I hope and believe, is the advancing the Kingdom and Interest of the blessed* Jesus, *and the general Good of Mankind. And I desire in the first Place, to give Praise and Thanks to Almighty* God, *and under him, to the many generous Benefactors, who have contributed to the Encouragement and Establishment of the College of* New-Jersey; *which Affair I have been pursuing, free from all sinister Views and Aims, as a Thing, I believe to be acceptable in the Sight of* God *our* Saviour. *And when in* God's *best Time, I must go the Way, whence I shall not Return, I shall lay down my Head in the Grave, with the greater Peace and Comfort, in that* God *has spared me to live to see the present flourishing State of this College; for whose future Welfare and Prosperity, I shall pray in some of my latest Moments.*

I take a particular grateful Notice, of the Respect and Honour you are desirous of doing me and my Family, in calling the Edifice, lately erected in Prince Town, *by the Name of* Belchar-Hall; *but you will be so good as to excuse me, while I absolutely decline such*

such an Honour; for I have always been very fond of the Mitre of a late great Perſonage, Prodeſſe quam Conſpici. *But I muſt not leave this Head, without aſking the Favour of your naming the preſent Building,* Naſſau-Hall: *And this I hope you will take as a further Inſtance of my real Regard to the future Welfare and Intereſt of the College, as it will expreſs the Honour we retain, in this remote Part of the Globe, to the immortal Memory of the glorious King* William *the Third, who was a Branch of the illuſtrious Houſe of* Naſſau; *and who, under* God, *was the great Deliverer of the* Britiſh *Nation from thoſe two monſtrous Furies,* ——Popery *and* Slavery: *And who for the better Eſtabliſhment of the true Religion and of* Engliſh Liberty, *brought forward an Act in the* Britiſh *Parliament, for ſecuring the Crown of* Great-Britain, *to the preſent Royal Family; whereby we are now become happy under the beſt of Kings, in the full Enjoyment of* Engliſh Liberty *and* Property. *And God Almighty grant, we may never want a Sovereign from his Loins, to ſway the* Britiſh Scepter *in Righteouſneſs.*

J. BELCHER.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 16.

Extract of a Letter from London.

"I am informed by a Gentleman in great Authority here, and who is intimately connected "with the Miniſtry, that Admiral Hawke has "poſitive Orders if he meets with the French "Fleet, or any Number of their Merchantmen in "a Fleet, to attack and take them, but not to "meddle with ſingle Ships."

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 30.

We hear his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Eſq; our Governor, will ſet out To-morrow, or next Day, for the Northward, in order to meet General SHIRLEY, and the other Northern Governors, at *New-York*, about the 9th of next Month, on ſome Affairs of Importance.

Laſt Sunday Morning, died very ſuddenly, at his Lodgings in Town, Capt. JOHN RANDELL, aged 66 Years. He had been ailing for ſome Days, but Saturday Night eat his Supper pretty well, and went to Bed, where he was found dead in the Morning, and is ſuppoſed to have died in an Apoplectic Fit. He had been many Years a Trader into this Province.

At an Election in this City, on Tueſday laſt, of a Common-council-man, in the room of JOHN BRICE, Eſq; who was laſt Month choſen an Alderman (in the room of the Hon. EDMUND JENNINGS, Eſq; remov'd to *England*), the Citizens were pleaſed to make Choice of JONAS GREEN, Printer, who takes this Method to return them his grateful Thanks for this Token of their Eſteem, and the Confidence they have repoſed in him, and to aſſure them that he will always do every Thing to promote the Intereſt and Welfare of the City, which ſhall lie in his Power, and acknowledges himſelf to be, their much obliged, and very humble Servant.

We hear the Election of a Common-council-man, in the room of Dr. CHARLES CARROLL, deceaſed, will be on the laſt Tueſday in *January* next.

An Account of CROWN-POINT, *written in the Year* 1751.

ABOUT 30 Leagues from St. *John's* on the Lake *Champlain*, is Fort *Frederic*, called by us *Crown-Point*, where a Bay and ſmall River to the Weſtward form a Point on which the Fort ſtands. It is built of Stone, the Walls a conſiderable Height and Thickneſs, and has 21 Pieces of Cannon and Swivels mounted on the Ramparts and Baſtions, a few of the largeſt are Six Pounders. I obſerved the Walls cracked from Top to Bottom in ſeveral Places.

At the Entrance to the Fort is a dry Ditch 18 or 20 Feet Square, and a Draw-Bridge. There is a ſubterraneous Paſſage under the Draw-Bridge to the Lake, which I apprehend is to be made uſe of in Time of Need, to bring Water to the Garriſon, as the Well they have in it affords them but very little.----In the N. W. Corner of the Fort ſtands the Citadel, it is a Stone Building Eight-ſquare, four Story high, each turned with Arches, mounts 20 Pieces of Cannon and Swivels, the largeſt Six Pounders, four of which are in the firſt Story, and are uſeleſs till the Walls are beat down. At the Entrance to the Citadel is a Draw-Bridge and Ditch, of the ſame Dimenſions as that to the Fort. The Walls of the Citadel are about ten Feet thick, the Roof is high, and very ſlightly covered with Shingles.

To the S. S. E. and S. W. of the Fort the Ground is riſing, and is very advantageous for erecting a Battery in Caſe of a Siege, as it is not above 300 Yards diſtant from the Fort. Behind it the Land is low, and ſome Thouſands of Men may lie without receiving any Damage from the Cannon of the Fort, as the Ridge is a fine Cover, and lies circular, ſo as to flank two of the Baſtions. They have a Chapel and ſeveral large Maſh-Houſes within the Fort, which are put to no other Uſe than ſtoring their Proviſions. The Land near the Fort, and on each Side of the Lake, which they are ſettling, is level and good: Since the Peace there are already 14 Farms on it, and, as great Encouragement is given by the King, I was informed, that by next Fall, ſeveral more Families would ſettle.

This Fort is of very great Importance to the French; for in Time of War it ſupplies the Parties ſent to our Frontiers with Neceſſaries, and ſerves for a Place of Retreat, as it lies North from Albany only 33 Leagues.

From St. *John's*, which is truly but a Magazine, they go in a Schooner to *Crown-Point*. Two Ways lead from hence towards *Hudſon's* River; the one by Lake St. *Sacrament*, in which there is a Mile Portage, in the Streight between the Lake and *Wood-Creek*. 'Tis very dangerous paſſing this Lake at the Change of Weather, by Reaſon of the great Waves ariſing without much Wind, and the inacceſſible Cliffs of vaſt Mountains on the Eaſt Side. At the Head the Lake divides into two Bays, from the Eaſtermoſt of which is a Portage Twelve Miles, or more, to *Hudſon's* River. And from this Portage to *Albany*, you go down *Hudſon's* River, without any other Interruption than two little Portages of about Half a Mile each. The other Way from *Crown-Point* towards *Hudſon's* River, is altogether by *Wood-Creek*, and you are only interrupted with a Portage of a Stone's throw or two in Length, at a Place called Kingiſquaghtineca. The Portage from *Wood-Creek* to *Hudſon's* River is Twelve Miles alſo; and the Paſſage thence to *Albany* is by the ſame River, and with the ſame Interruption. The whole performed in five or ſix Days.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, *Entred*,
Brigantine Fox, Cornelius Robertſon, from Rappahannock.

Cleared for Departure,
Snow Greenock, David Alexander, for Glaſgow;
Sloop Hopewell, William Thomas, for Hampton;
Ship Friſby, George Davie, for Briſtol;
Brigantine Martha, Elijah Stoddart, for Briſtol;
Ship Sterling, George Jump, for Briſtol.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wedneſday the 10*th Day of* December *next, at the Houſe of Mr.* Thomas Hamar, *in* Queen-Anne's *County, betwixt the Hours of* 10 *and* 12 *in the Forenoon*,

A TRACT of Land called *Robotham's Park*, containing 500 Acres, more or leſs, lying on the *Unicorn-Branch*, by *Spence's* Mill, near the Head of *Cheſter* River, in *Queen-Anne's* County.

Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe may be informed of the Title by applying to

JAMES DICK.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A TRACT of Land containing 462 and a Half Acres, at preſent in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Henry Watſon*, lying upon *Patowmack* River, about a Mile below the Mouth of *Rock-Creek*, having a moſt pleaſant Situation, with very good Improvements, conſiſting of a Dwelling Houſe, a Brick Waſhing Houſe, a Store and Warehouſe, and other convenient Out-houſes, with four young Orchards,

Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe may be informed of the Price and Title, by applying to

JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good Tract of Land, containing 550 Acres, or thereabouts, lying within two Miles of the City of *Annapolis*, on the North Side of *South-River*, whereon is a very good Dwelling Houſe, Kitchen, Barn, Stable, Negro Quarter, and every convenient Out-houſe; alſo two very good young Orchards, and a great deal of good Meadow Land.

For Title and Terms apply to

THOMAS BALDWIN.

SOME Years ago came into this Country from *England*, one *Edward Walter*, and lived with Mr. *William Mordent*, near *Upper Marlborough*, in *Prince-George's* County: If the ſaid *Walter* be living, and will apply to the Printer hereof, he will hear of ſomething to his Advantage; and if he be dead, or if he has left any Iſſue, any one acquainting the Printer therewith, he ſhall be paid for his Trouble.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Henry Rozer*, near *Patowmack*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horſe, about 13 and ½ Hands high, paces, has a Bob Tail, and is branded on one Shoulder with E, and one Buttock with B; the E being larger than the B.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

THERE are in the Poſſeſſion of *James Crouch*, at *Linganore*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays, two Horſes; the one a Sorrel, branded on the near Thigh thus , marked with a Crop in the near Ear, and a Slit in the off Ear, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, a ſmall white Stripe down to his Noſe, and has ſeveral Saddle Spots: The other a Grey, branded on the near Shoulder thus I I, marked with a Slit and an under Bit in the near Ear.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

COMMITTED to my Cuſtody, as a Runaway, one *Richard Swann*, who ſays he is a Servant to Mr. *James Scroſby*, of *Middleſex* County, in *Virginia*. His Maſter is deſired to come and pay the Charges, and take him away.

CHARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff of *Calvert* County.

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, or Paper Currency,

TWO Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land, adjoining to *George-Town* in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*, whereon is a very good Dwelling-Houſe, Fifty Feet by Thirty, Four Rooms on a Floor, well under-pinn'd with Stone, a good Kitchen, Study, a paled Garden, and Tan-Yard, with other Conveniencies, well ſituated for Trade.

Alſo Two Hundred and Eighty-ſix Acres of Land (a Hundred of which is fit for Meadow), lying on *Gooſe-Creek* in *Prince George's* County, about two Miles from *George-Town*, and about a Mile and a half from the *Eaſtern Branch* Ferry, with a Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, and other Out-Houſes, and two Apple-Orchards; the Plantation is in good Repair, and well fenced in. For Terms apply to

GEORGE GORDON,
of *Prince George's* County.

THE laſt GAZETTE, [No. 546.] compleated Ten Years and a Half ſince it's firſt Publication, and Three Years ſince the Price of it was alter'd, from 14*s.* to 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year: All thoſe who are indebted for more than one Year are requeſted to make Payment, or elſe ——.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT POST-CHAISE, almoſt new, with the Harneſs. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale, to the higheſt Bidder, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, on Tueſday the 18*th Day of* November *next, at* Alexandria, *in* Fairfax *County*, Virginia,

ONE Parcel of Land containing 1400 Acres, being Part of *Cliſton's Neck*, lying on *Patowmack* River and *Little-Hunting-Creek*, on which are ſeveral Plantations, with Dwelling-Houſes, Out-Houſes, Orchards, and ſundry other Improvements.

Alſo a Tract of Land containing 600 Acres, which formerly belonged to *Henry Brent*, lying on the Fork of *Little-Hunting-Creek*, within half a Mile of the abovementioned Parcel of Land, and on which there are likewiſe ſundry Improvements, and is very convenient to two Landings, one on *Patowmack* River, and the other on *Little-Hunting-Creek*. The whole is well ſituated for Trade, and is within five Miles of *Alexandria*.

For Title apply to

IGNATIUS DIGGES,
WILLIAM DIGGES,
JOHN ADDISON.

THE Subſcriber, living in *Annapolis*, having ſupplied himſelf with ſeveral very good Workmen, and every Thing neceſſary, for carrying on the BLOCK-MAKER's Buſineſs, hereby gives Notice, That he will furniſh any Perſons with Blocks, for Shipping, as cheap and as good as they can be had in any Part of *America*; and will take in Pay for them, Rum, Corn, Flour, Plank, Lignum Vitæ, or Shingles. He likewiſe makes and mends Pumps for Shipping and Wells; which will fetch Water from any Depth, by an eaſy Suction: He alſo makes Carriages for Guns, at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

N. B. He will give 12*s.* a Cord for good Aſh, in the Round, not leſs than 8 Feet long, and 8 or 9 Inches Diameter; and if very large and clear of Knots he will give more.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 12th of *October*, two Convict Servant Men; the one named *James Samples*, a Hemp-Dreſſer, he is of a middle Size, of a brown Complexion, and Pock-fretten, and is pretty forward or impudent. He had on a black Wig, a Snuff-colour'd Coat, and black Pluſh Breeches; his other Cloaths are not very remarkable, or very good. The other is named *John Owen*, by Trade a Weaver, he is a very luſty Man, and ſpeaks very broad *Engliſh*. He had on an old Cloth Coat, much worn, and an Oſnabrigs Shirt; his other Cloaths are not well known, but are very ordinary. They have been in the Country about two Months, and 'tis believ'd will make for *Philadelphia*.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them to their Maſter, at *Bladenſburg*, ſhall have Twenty Shillings for each more than the Law allows, paid by CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Philip Turner*, living on *Buſh* Creek, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Cheſnut Sorrel Mare, branded on the off Buttock H B.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

October 23, 1755.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, living near the Head of *South* River, in *Anne-Arundel* County, on Thursday the 16th Instant, at Night, a sprightly black Horse, about 15 Hands high, then in good order, Paces well and out of Hand, he has a very thin short Mane, which inclines much to hang on the wrong Side, had a long Sprig Tail when taken away, but have Reason to believe the Villain that stole him bobb'd it, has some grey Hairs on one Side of his Forehead, and some on his off fore Footlock near the Hoof, where once he had a Hurt, and some white Hairs on one of his hind Footlocks, was 6 Years old last Spring, is full of Spirits when rid, and hath a gay comely Carriage, he is thin made, long back'd and a narrow Buttock, but hath a good Forehand, has no perceiveable Brand as I remember. He is supposed to be stolen by some Person or Persons, who frequently come into the Neighbourhood (having formerly been Residents here), and carry Horses from these Parts to *Alexandria* and other Places in *Virginia*.

Whoever will secure the Horse, and discover the Offender, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, or for the Horse only, Forty Shillings, paid by

HENRY HALL.

THERE are at the Plantation of *Benjamin Jacobs*, living on *Carroll*'s Manor, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as Strays, the two following Creatures, *viz.*

A Grey Mare, with a hanging Mane, and short Sprig Tail; she had on a Bell mark'd I W.

And a small Bright Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock NR (join'd in one), and on the near Shoulder with a Woman's Stirrup, has a hanging and standing Mane, and short Sprig Tail; and had on a Bell mark'd thus 5. 0.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Haslup*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, at a Place call'd *Rogue's Harbour*, on a Branch of *Patuxent*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, supposed to be about 7 Years old, paces very little, has been used to the Draught, and branded on the off Buttock with a Hook the Points downwards. He has been shot in several Places.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Lee*, living upon *Seneca* Creek, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, paces middling well, branded on the off Buttock I B, and is upwards of 6 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Wheat*, junior, living upon *Seneca* Creek, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Mouse-colour'd Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with a blotch'd Brand something like an O, with something on the Top of the O, and high on the near Buttock, but can't be found out what it is, she is sway-back'd, and her off Ear is slit pretty far.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

A WELL-BUILT SCHOONER, just launched, Burthen upwards of 50 Ton, with compleat new Rigging. For further Particulars enquire of the Subscriber, at *Annapolis*.

CHARLES CARROLL.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Burges*, near the Head of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, branded on the near Buttock, very blindly, something resembling G O, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Saddle Spot on his Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

By Directions of a late ACT,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is taken up by *John Travers* and *John Webster*, living on *Hooper's Island*, a Schooner Boat or Flat, about 23 Feet Keel, 8 Feet 9 Inches Beam, and 3 Feet 4 Inches in the Hold; she has a short Fore-Castle railed above, her Bulk-Head above the fore Shaft, has open Stern Sheets, with a moulding on them, and rounded off at the fore Ends; she is seal'd tight, only a Place open in the middle; has a very round Beam in the middle of her, fastened with four Knees; her Outside pay'd with Turpentine, her Main-mast and an old shatter'd Sail out, and hanging by the Main-Sheet; her Bumpkin is loose, and an old Jib to it. She was found Bottom upwards in the Bay, below *Barren-Island*, with a dead Boy under the Fore-Castle, about 8 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *London-Town*, on the 7th of *October*, a Servant Man, named *Peter Bond*; he went off in a small Canoe; he is a Taylor by Trade, of a low Stature, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has grey Eyes. He had on and with him, a Sailor's blue Jacket, bound round the Edges with black, double breasted, with small flat Buttons, set in Threes, a short green Waistcoat, a Pair of blue Stockings, a Pair of light colour'd ribb'd Stockings, a brown Wig, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Pumps and Shoes, and a Pair of old Trowsers; and may have other Apparel.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

3 ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

N. B. As he may possibly have entered as a Sailor on board some Ship, if so, the Master may have him for Ten Guineas.

WANTED,

ABOUT One Hundred, One Hundred and Fifty, or Two Hundred Acres of Land, within two, three, or four Miles of *Annapolis*, situate on, or very near, the Water: It is no Matter whether there be many Buildings on it, or not, any more than a Negro Quarter. Any Person having such a Place to dispose of, may hear of a good Chap, and ready Pay, by applying to the Printer hereof.

JAMES CHALMERS, GOLDSMITH,

NOW removed to the great Brick-House, near the Church in *Annapolis*, where formerly Mr. *Bowes*, Mr. *George Nelson*, Mr. *Syng*, Mr. *Rumney*, Mrs. *Frazier*, Mr. *Runsburg*, and Mr. *Frazier*, have kept Tavern, for a great Number of Years past, hereby acquaints the Public, that he carries on his Business, and will furnish any Gentlemen with any Work either in the Gold or Silversmith's Way, in the most neat and fashionable Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

He further acquaints the Public, That he also keeps Tavern, where the old Customers, or Others, may be well treated, have good Beds and Accommodations for themselves and Servants, and good Stabling and Provender for their Horses, and may depend on good Usage,

From their humble Servant,

3 JAMES CHALMERS.

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4 For CORK,

The Brig *CHARLES*,

JACOB WALTERS, Master,

Now lying in *Patapsco*;

WILL sail by the 10th of *November*, having already a good Part of her Loading on board. For Freight or Passage apply to Messieurs *Charles* or *John Ridgely*, in *Baltimore-Town*.

N. B. She is a good Vessel, about 3 Years old, and has very good Accommodations for Passengers.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	Acres.
Part of *The Inclosure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fife, - - -	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladensburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and six of the *Eastern Branch* Ferry.

Coupper,	113	Acres.
Part of *Layhill*,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladensburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Also 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Allison's Park*, lying likewise in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first mentioned seven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to *Josias Beall*, junior, living on *Ackokick*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's* County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

RAN away from the Brig *Charles*, lying in *Patapsco* River, an Apprentice, named *Thomas Holland*, a tall slim young Fellow. He had on a light colour'd Coat, short wide Trowsers, and a Check Shirt; but will probably change his Dress, as he has very good Cloaths with him. He is supposed to be on *Kent-Island*. Whoever will bring the said Lad to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

SOME Years ago, one *James Walwork* came into this Country, from *England*, and it is said lived at *Bladensburg*. Now if the said *Walwork* be living, and will apply to the Printer of this Paper, he will hear of something to his Advantage; or if he be dead, and any one will acquaint the Printer therewith, they shall be paid for their Trouble.

THE Public are caution'd to be aware of some Counterfeit Bills, in Imitation of the Twenty Shilling Bill of this Province, as some of them may possibly be now passing. They differ from the true Bill in the Coat of Arms, the false ones being much coarser in the Strokes, than the true Bills; and the Motto in the false Bills being hardly intelligible; the Boots on the Fisherman in the Arms of the false Bill appear much whiter than in the True, the shading Strokes being much more distant from one another than in the true Bill; the Letters in general thro' the false Bill appear larger and coarser than in the true Bill; the Letter Y, in the Word TWENTY at Top, in the false Bill, is shallower in the opening, and longer in the lower Part, than in the true Bill; and there appears more white in all the Letters in the Word TWENTY, in the false Bill, than in the True; the Asterism after XX. S. at the Bottom is much larger than in the true Bill; the Signers Names are done pretty well; the Paper of the false Bills is thicker and coarser than the True; and the Word MARYLAND at the Bottom of the Bill, is mark'd on the Back, instead of being stamp'd in the Paper as all the true Bills are.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.